

MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY CHARTS
HALOTRON™ II FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT



MATERIAL	ACCEPTABILITY	COMMENTS
<i>Elastomers</i>		
Neoprene	1	Minimal swelling occurred and faired well under durability testing
EPDM	1	Minimal swelling and minimal change in hardness occurred
Silicone	1	Minimal swelling occurred and minimal change in hardness occurred
Nitrile (Buna N)	2	Minimal swelling occurred and minimal change in hardness occurred, some change in elasticity
Styrene Butadiene (Buna S)	2	Some swelling occurred and a slight change in elasticity occurred.
Natural Rubber	2	Some swelling occurred and a slight change in elasticity occurred.
Fluorocarbon (Viton)	3	Significant swelling occurred and found not to be durable
Fluorosilicone	3	Significant swelling occurred and found not to be durable.
Adiprene	3	Significant swelling occurred and found not to be durable.
<i>Metals</i>		
Aluminum	1	Found to be compatible in stress and corrosion studies
Carbon Steel	1	Found to be compatible in stress and corrosion studies
Stainless Steel	1	Found to be compatible in stress and corrosion studies
Copper	1	Found to be compatible in stress and corrosion studies
<i>Plastics</i>		
ABS (Kralastic)	1	Found to be have minimal softening, weight gain, and color change in exposure testing
Acetal (Delrin)	1	Found to be have minimal softening, weight gain, and color change in exposure testing
PTFE (Teflon)	1	Found to be have minimal softening, weight gain, and color change in exposure testing

MATERIAL	ACCEPTABILITY	COMMENTS
<i>Plastics (continued)</i>		
Polyamide (Zytel)	1	Found to be have minimal softening, weight gain, and color change in exposure testing
Polycarbonate (Lexan)	1	Found to be have minimal softening, weight gain, and color change in exposure testing
Polyester (PBT, PET)	1	Found to be have minimal softening, weight gain, and color change in exposure testing
Acrylic	3	Found to cause softening and weight gain

- 1) Acceptable ratings convey the following :
 - 1= Material appears to be compatible over a range of conditions
 - 2= Material appears to be marginally compatible
 - 3= Material appears to be incompatible even for short periods of exposure to the agent because of excessive swelling, degradation, or corrosive effects.

- 2) Material compatibility is dependent on the environment where exposure to the agent takes place. Effects on specific elastomers depend on the characteristics of manufacture such as compound formulation, vulcanizing, and curing procedures. If prolonged exposure is anticipated, actual samples of specific parts should be tested before specifying elastomers for applications. Effects of agent exposure to metals and plastics can vary dramatically in high temperature or if excessive moisture is present.

THE INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED HERE ARE BASED ON CURRENTLY AVAILABLE DATA AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THE OPINIONS CONTAINED HEREIN ON MATERIALS POTENTIALLY TO BE USED WITH THE PRODUCT ARE BASED ON NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. PLEASE SEE THE HALOTRON DIVISION MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET ON THIS PRODUCT FOR OTHER HANDLING AND PROPER USE INFORMATION.
